and conditions are as follows:—

(1) Licence fee of Rs. 16.50 lakhs for the first two years and Rs. 18.15 lakhs for the third year. Subseqently, for the extended period of five years, the licence fee will increase every year and reach the maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs in the year 1991-92. In addition, Trade Fair Authority of India is entitled to 5 % of the Gate money.

(2) All local taxes, levies, cesses etc. in respect of the Appu Ghar Complex shall be the sole responsibility of the licensee.

(3) The electricity and water charges shall be the liability of the licensee on actual basis.

(4) Complete maintenance of civil, electrical, horticulture works and security in the licensed area shall be the responsibility of the licensee.

(5) The licensee shall be liable for conformity with all labour laws and payment of labour/staff in accordance with the various Acts.

(6) The licensee is subject to the jurisdiction of the Estate Officer of Trade Fair Authority of India and to the Courts at Delhi.

(7) The licensee shall not assign, sub-let or transfer the licensed premises.

(8) The licensee shall pay Rs. 1,000/- per kiosk/shop per month.

(9) Renewal/extension of the licence is at the discretion of the Trade Fair Authority of India.

Violation of Indus Water Treatyb Pakistan

1874. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has been continuously violating the Indus Water Treaty by constructing dams along the river Ravi to divert flood water to the Indian territory and to change its course in due course of time;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the areas where such dams have been constructed by Pakistan and also the number of villages in the Indian side likely to be affected thereby; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto and what steps have been taken to protect the villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) : (a) to (c) The Indus Waters Treaty allows both India and Pakistan to undertake schemes of flood protection, flood control, drainage and river training works, etc. provided in executing any such scheme, each Party will avoid, as far as practicable, any material damage to the other Party. The Treaty also *inter-alia* provides that neither Party will take any action which whould have the effect of diverting the Ravi Main between Madhopur and Lahore from its natural channel between high banks. No report of any recent activity from Pakistan side has been received. The construction of bunds and river training works along river Ravi by Pakistan on their side of the border opposite to Chauntra, Kamalpur Jattan, Bosse

Singhoke-Chaharpur and Hindi-Aulakh-Dagtoot Complexes of the 'Dhusi' bund on the Indian side have been noticed mostly since 1982-83. Protest have been lodged with Pakistan from time to time under the Indus Waters Treaty. Counter-protective measures have been taken by the Government of Punjab from time to time and 'abadis' and agricultural lands on our side were saved from adverse effects of works taken up by Pakistan. A team from the Centre inspected some of the reaches of river Ravi in February, 1990, reviewed the field situation and made some recommendations to the Government of Punjab. The Central Government has provided an assistance of Rs. 1705 lakhs to the Government of Punjab since 1983 for such Works.

Repealing of obsolete laws

1875. SHRI S. MADHAVAN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to repeal all the existing laws which have become outdated and redundant ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to appoint a committee for this purpose ; if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI) : (a) and (b) A systematic study of all existing laws is done by Government continuously and legislation is undertaken periodically by which enactments which have ceased to be inforce or have become obsolete or retention whereof as separate Acts is unnecessary, are repealed by enacting repealing and amending Acts. So far, seven such repealing and amending legislation have been enacted by Parliament in the years 1952, 1957, 1960, 1964, 1974, 1978 and 1988. Hence the Government does not propose to appoint a committee for this purpose.

Representation from Indian Foundry Association for reduction of import duty on pig Iron

1876. SHRI S. MADHAVAN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Indian Foundry Association to reduce the import duty on pig iron so that landed price is close to the price of Steel Authority of India Ltd. : and

(b) whether they have also demanded for the canalisation of the import of pig iron through Steel Authority of India Limited to feed small scale sector units ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Import of natural rubber

1877. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of natural rubber imported during each year from 1985 to 1990 ; and

(b) the quantity of natural rubber proposed to be imported during 1990-91 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN) : (a) The details of the natural rubber imported from 1985-